FALLING PRICES NO EVIL.

Palse and Unsound Position Taken by the Free Silver Advocates.

In all free coinage arguments it is taken for granted that falling prices are an evil, and that it is the duty of the government to take some action to increase prices, or at least maintain them at their resent level. It is on this ground that the silverites object to our present financial system and demand the adoption of a cheaper standard of value which would double prices as based on a dollar worth only 50 cents. It is this promise of getting higher prices that is the chief attraction in the free coinage agitation for the farmers, who naturally wish to get as much as possible in re turn for their products.

Though the delusion which underlies the complaints against lower prices has still does duty in all the free silver literature with which the country is being flooded. Yet a little reflection should show the folly of the idea that high prices for commodities are beneficial. The welfare and prosperity of the people depend largely on the amount of the products of labor which each can secure | for the cheap dollar scheme. for his own use. Since the dawn of civilization men have been striving to produce larger quantities and better qualities of food, clothing, etc. All the important inventions, the new machinery and discoveries in agriculture, manufacturing and transportation, have had the effect of making the production of wealth of all kinds vastly easier. In consequence goods are now far cheaper, measured by their labor cost, than ever before in the history of the world. Who is there who will say that this is a bad thing, and that it would be better if goods were still scarce and dear?

It is noticeable that the pretense of higher prices is made only to the farmers. The Populist papers and the speeches the silverites being too shrewd to try to fool the workingmen with a scheme which would double the price of everything they buy. But free coinage would not increase in the slightest degree the real value of even the farmer's products. It would merely double the nominal price, but as it would also double the price of all labor products which the farmer buys he would be no better off than under the present system. The evils which advocates of honest money know would follow free coinage may not be admitted by silverites, but if they are honest they must acknowledge that an attempt to make goods more valuable through debasing the currency would certainly fail of its purpose.

The confounding of two entirely different things, prices and values, is at the bottom of the idea that low prices are injurious. In so far as the money of a country measures prices it must effect every kind of goods alike, and so a general decline in prices burts no one, and as lower prices due to cheapened production simply means that goods can be obtained by less exertion very few persons will be found willing to urge that it would be wise to go back to the old borrow no one would lend, while all conditions of hard labor and limited production.

Working Farmers Versus Land Speculators.

The promise that the selling price of land would be doubled by the adoption of free coinage is one of the main arguments on which the silverites rely to capture the votes of the farmers. With- the confiscation of half of the property out stopping to consider whether higher prices would help them, some farmers not be long before there would be anhave allowed themselves to be drawn into the free silver movement through their desire to see a "boom" in farm lands. But a little study will show them that the inflation of farm values by cheapening the currency would not be of the slightest benefit to the working farmer.

Suppose that the silver standard was adopted and the price of farm lands doubled. This would enable a farmer who wished to sell his property to get more money for it, but not more value. If he wished to buy another farm or to engage in any kind of business, he would find that the price of his farm would buy no more than it does now. The great majority of the American farmers expect to retain their land and get a living by working on it. The fact that a farm was nominally worth more would not make it grow more grain, cotton or vegetables. Its increased price would lead to higher tax assessments, but as a means of getting a livelihood its value would be just the same as it is today.

The only men who would be benefited by inflated land values due to cheap money would be the small class of speculators who do not farm, but hold land out of use for a rise. The interests of this class are directly opposed to those of the real working farmers, who should not allow themselves to be deluded into voting for a scheme which will make farms harder to get by the men who are

Opinions of a Traveling Man.

Weary Walker-They tell us prices is goin up. That's nothin to us. We got nothin to sell. Silver must be free before we can get any. Put it in yer platform "free an unlimited," free for ever'body, an it ketches ever' jay on the road. Give ever'body a barrel of money an a bung starter. -Goldbug.



Little Tee Wee

WHAT DID IT?

CHEAP DOLLAR IDEA CHECKED.

Right of Property Attacked by Silverites-Fallacies and False Statements of Silver Mine Owners Exposed.

Various causes have been given for the rapid decline in the free silver sentiment, which less than a year ago seemed destined to sweep everything befundamental principles of the currency question by Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle in a series of speeches has doubtless done much to check the free coinage idea. In the southern states an advance of over 60 per cent in the price of cotton destroyed the sole argument of cheap cotton on which the silverites been exposed over and over again, it relied for their support by farmers and planters. Throughout the whole country the educational work of sound currency clubs and similar organizations, aided by the sound money press, has exposed the fallacies and false statements

These different agencies have all contributed to the rout of the 16 to 1 silverites, but a more potent influence than any or all of them was the recoguition by the American people of the right of property and the hope of every citizen to be some day a property owner. In the progress of the currency discussion it soon became evident that the free coinage agitators were really attacking the right to hold property, and that their arguments against the gold standard and the "czeditor class" were directed against the natural right of lenders to receive back from their debtors as much property as was loaned. and pamphlets of the more rabid silverites were filled with denunciations of capital, rich men and bankers so that the issue between gold and silver was generally dropped for the wider question of the poorer classes against the

Fortunately for the cause of sound money, the great majority of the people of this country own property or hope at some time in the near future to be property owners. When they were asked to support a financial policy which would city clerk to readvertise. If said work enable all the debtors of the country to repudiate one-half of their obligations, thus practically taking by law half of the property of all creditors, they promptly answered "No." Those who promptly answered "No." Those who the City Clerk, City Engineer and had a little money loaned out to a bank Stree Commissioner, in relation thereor to individuals; all who held premiums in a life or fire insurance company or were in any other way creditors, saw that they could only be injured by

the adoption of 50 cent dollars. On the other hand, those whose business was carried on by borrowed money knew that although they might be temporarily benefited by financial repudiation, yet when they again wished to who look forward, as every American should, to being themselves owners of property were convinced that their best interests would be served by maintaining a currency system which recognizes the rights of every man to all his possessions. They argued that if the present silverite and Populist demand for of creditors should be granted, it would ther socialist agitation for the confiscation of all property, and they therefore refused to favor a scheme which threatened to destroy all their hopes of a prosperons future. It is for this reason above all others that schemes of repudiation and attacks on property owners can never secure a permanent footing in this country.

Would Benefit the Wealthy Only.

Some of our states and very many cities and counties and nearly all railroad and manufacturing corporations who have outstanding bonds, together with many individuals, have borrowed money, agreeing to pay principal and interest in gold. All of them who survived the panic which would ensue (from a drop to the silver standard) would have to buy gold at a premium to pay their debts.

Question.-Why did these states, cities, corporations and persons agree to pay in gold?

Answer.-Because by so doing they got money at a lower rate of interest, and in some cases could obtain the loan in no other way.

Question. - Would the free coinage of silver help those in debt?

Answer. -It is certain that the great majority of persons who owed debts would be ruined because of an immediate demand of their creditors for the money due. A national bankrupt law would speedily be passed. If any debtor could hold on until values were readjusted, he would pay off his debts in

Question.-What classes of persons would be injured least and what classes injured most?

Answer. - The persons of independent fortune owing no debts would be injured least. The persons owing debts and persons who work for wages and fixed salaries would be injured most.-R. Weissinger in "What Is Money?"



Rockaby baby On the tree-top When the wind blows
The oradle will rock;
When the bough breaks
The cradle will fall,

Ordinance No. 564.

An ordinance providing for the grading and graveling of Middle street between Broadway street and Themis street in the city of Cape Gir-

ardeau, Mo. Whereas, The Council of the city of Cape Girardeau, Mo., on the 6th day of June, 1895, in regular session, declared by resolution that it was necessary to grade and gravel Middle street between Broadway street and Themis street in said city; and whereas, said resolution was published in the DEMfore it. The masterly exposition of the OCRAT, a newspaper doing the city fundamental principles of the currency printing, for two consecutive weeks, and no remonstrance having been filed with the city clerk, by the resident owners of the property liable to taxation, within ten days after the publication thereof. Therefore, Be it ordained by the Council of the

city of Cape Girardeau, as follows: SECTION ONE (1), That portion of Middle street between Broadway street and Themis street is hereby required to be graded according to the established grade thereof; and when thus brought to grade and the road bed shall be thoroughly settled, the the fallacies and false statements through which the agents of the silver mine owners had secured a following shall be graveled eighteen (18) feet in width and in the depth hereinafter set out, to-wit: The gravel shall be four (4) inches deep at the outside lines of gravel and gradually increasing in depth to the center of the road bed or street where it shall be ten (10) inches in depth; said road bed shall be twenty (20) feet wide. The gravel to be used shall be of good quality, subject to the approval of the Street Commis-

SECTION Two (2), The City Engineer hereby required to make estimates of the cost of the work herein and file the same with the city clerk; and if the same shall be approved by the Council, the city clerk shall thereupon advertise for proposals for graveling said portion of Middle street, in the manner and with the material now provided by this and existing ordi-nances, said advertisement shall be in the usual form, the last insertion to be at least ten (10) days before the time advertised for receiving said bids. If any bid shall be accepted the city shall enter into contract with the successful bidder for said work, subject to all the conditions, limitations, stipulations and bond now required this and existing ordinances, and be constructed by contract or other-wise, the cost of graveling the same shall be apportioned, assessed, taxed and collected as is now provided by existing ordinances; and the duties of to, shall be in conformity therewith.
SECTION THREE (3), This ordinance

shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Passed by the Council November

WILLIAM H. COERVER. President of the Council Approved this November 19th, 1895. WILLIAM H. COERVER, Mayor. GEO. E. CHAPPEL, City Clerk.

Ballard's Snow Liniment Will Cure. Neuralgia. It will also cure Lame Back, Sore Throat, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, old Sores, Ladies, it will cure your back-ache. Sold at Wilson's drug store.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

WHEREAS, John R. Allen and Catherine Allen, his wife, of the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 26th day of April, 1834,

Girardeau, State of Missouri, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 26th day of April, 1894, and recorded in the Recorder's office of said county, in Book R, at pages 25t to 252, conveyed in trust to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, to-wit:

The north one-third of lot number thirty-live (35) in range "H" in the city of Cape Girardeau described as follows: beginning seventy-four and two-thirds (34 2-3) feet north from the southeast corner of said tot number thirty-five (35) in range "H," thence numing north along Fountain street thirty-seven and one-third (37 1-3) feet, thence south thirty-seven and one-third (37 1-3) feet, thence south thirty-seven and one-third (37 1-3) feet, thence east one hundred and eighty (180) feet to an alley, thence south thirty-seven and one-third (37 1-3) feet, thence east one hundred and eighty (180) feet to the beginning. Subject, however, to two prior deeds of trust recorded respectively in books "M," pages 425 and "P" pages 525.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of the promissory note fully described in said deed of trust, and
Whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and the name has long since become due and payable according to the trustenor, date and effect of said note and said deed of trust and remains unpaid; and
Whereas, said John R. Allen has been dead more than nine months.

Now, thereforefore, I, the undersigued

more than nine mouths.

Now, thereforefore, I, the undersigued trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the power and authority in this emergency in me vested by said deed of trust, and pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, I will, on-Saturday, the 30th Day of November, A. D., 1895,

At the court house door in the city of Cape Girardeau, county of Cape Girardeau and State of Missouri, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, proceed to sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said pote and interest, together with the costs and expenses of executing this deed of trust.

nov9-no28 EDWARD S. LILLY, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION WITH WILL ANNEXED.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed upon the estate of Richard Thomas, deceased, not administered upon by John S. Cobb, late executor of said estate, have been granted to the undersigned, Jaspar Abernathy, by the Cape Girardean Court of Common Pleas, of the county of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, dated the seventh day of February, 1895.

The authority of the said John S. Cobb ceased on the sixth day of February, 1895, by resignation.

JASPAR ABERNATHY,
Administrator with the will annexed of Richard Thomas, deceased.

November 11, 1895.

novi3n1556

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Caroline Steimel, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardean county, bearing date the 28th day of September, 1865. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters. or they may be precluded from any benefit of sach estate; and it said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

AUGUST KAEMPER, oct 27a26

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is nereby given that letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of Maria Schulte, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas, of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the 16th day of September. 1886.

Missouri, bearing date the 16th day of September, 1826
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to him for allowance, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be preluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred

HENRY SCHULTE,
novilules4
Administrator.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Felt slippers for ladies, misses and children at Haman's, 115 Main street. If you can't find the shoe you want try Haman. If he can't suit you he will make special order.

Go to Haman's for shoe laces. Mrs. John Thomas weaves rag car-

Canvas Leggings at Haman's.

Carried unanimously-Haman's

ice wool at Mrs. McCrea's, large

balls 15c.

Fits anything but crime, Haman's custom made shoes 115 Main street. Shoe brushes, daubers and blacking

at Haman's, 115 Main street. Over Gaiters from 25c up at Haman's, 115 Main street.

Hand made Ice wool shawls at Mrs. McCrea's \$1.25.

Get your baby a pair of rubber sandals at Haman's, 115 Main street, After the rain come to Haman's and get a pair of rubbers.

ADLETS.

FOR RENT:-Two story brick house and frame, all on Spanish St. Apply to F. E. Burrough.

FOR SALE—Twenty acres of good land in high state of cultivation, inside of city limits, located on good county road. For price and terms apply to Mrs. Victoris Beaudean at the old Jacob Beaudean farm. mi4n3-6mw

LOST-A female pointer, called Queen, brown and white, evenly marked, with scar on middle of back, about 8 months old. Disappeared Saturday, 9th. A return of the dog to F. E. Burrough will be rewarded.

FOR SALE.—Fine four room brick dwelling with cellar, Summer kitchen and out buildings. Good cistern and fine orchard. Lot 72x180 situated on corner of Sprigg and North Streets. Title periect. For further information call on H. S. Deane, Real Estate Agent, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

FOR SALE—Residence of the late Judge David C. Hope, corner Independence and Fountain street, Cape Girardeau, Mo, Apply to Jso. A. Hops Jackson, Mo.

WANTED-To borrow eight hundred dollars on improved town property in a live little town in Southeast Missouri, at eight per cent. interest. Property is worth \$1100.00 For fur-ther information address this office.

FOR SALE—A new seven-room frame house with cellar, two stables, cistern and good outhouses. All in good condition, situated on Bellevne street, between Sprigg and Pacific streets. Some fruit on lot For further information apply at Democrary office.

EVERYBODY IS ON TO IT LARGEST PIECE OF **GOOD TOBACCO**

EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY

Isnow complete and all are cordially invited to call and see the new styles and low prices at which we are offering them.

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

Surpasses any line we have ever shown. We have the latest noveties in Crepes, Plaids, Serges, etc., Trimmings to match all goods. Our Flaenels, Yarns, Cotton Flannels, etc., cannot be equaled.

OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Is full and complete in all lines. We can sell you a strictly all-wool suit for men at \$5.00 and upwards. Boys and Youths Suits at unheard-of low prices.

Our stock of UNDERWEAR AND SHIRTS Cannot be equalled in southeast Missouri.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Contains all the stytes from the cheapest Hemp to the best Body Brussels.

For good BOOTS AND SHOES

are the acknowledged HEAD-QUARTERS.

VISIT OUR STORE, SEE OUR GOODS AND HEAR OUR PRICES. The Bee Store Co

OVERGATERS ALL

SIZES

FROM

25cts Up

C. J. Haman.

115 Main St.

R&G. *RANNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will practice in all the courts and attend to all business entrusted to him.

PLANTERS' MILLS Have Adopted the

NEW PROCESS,

And is now making Flour that can not be excelled by any mill in the country. A trial of the Roller Process Flour will convince any judge of Good Flour that it is superior to any anufactured.

CIVE IT A TRIAL. W. POTT, Proprietor.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

New Grocery House. NEW STAND, EW GOODS, PRICES.

I have just opened a complete new and fresh stock of staple and fancy

FAMILY GROCERIES.

in the store room formerly occupied by Mr. Etzel as a saloon on Broadway, near Cape City Mills.

I purchased for cash, intend to sell for cash and I will therefore sell at bottom prices.

I would be pleased to have my friends and all others wishing to purchase groceries call and examine my stock.

Thomas Juden



PROTECT YOUR EYES.

The well-known Eye Expert of 30 E 14 Street, New York, and 629 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo., has appointed Wm. H. Coerrer as his agent for his celebrated Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. These Glasses are the greatest invention ever made in spectacles, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that at any time a change is necessary (no matter how scratched the lenses), they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses, free of charge.

Wm. H. Coerver has a full assortment, and invites sly who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiorty of these glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine them at

WM. H. COERVER'S

Sole Agent for Cape Girardess, Mo.

Hono Genuine unless stamped "Hon-Changeab . NO PRODURES SUPPLIED.